



KEY STAGE

**ALL TIERS** 

# Mathematics tests **Mark scheme** for Paper 2 Tiers 3–5, 4–6, 5–7 and 6–8



National curriculum assessments

# Introduction

This booklet contains the mark scheme for paper 2 at all tiers. The paper 1 mark scheme is printed in a separate booklet. Questions have been given names so that each one has a unique identifier irrespective of tier.

#### The structure of the mark schemes

The marking information for each question is set out in the form of tables, which start on page 10 of this booklet. The columns on the left-hand side of each table provide a quick reference to the tier, question number, question part and the total number of marks available for that question part.

The 'Correct response' column usually includes two types of information:

- a statement of the requirements for the award of each mark, with an indication of whether credit can be given for correct working, and whether the marks are independent or cumulative
- examples of some different types of correct response, including the most common.

The **'Additional guidance'** column indicates alternative acceptable responses, and provides details of specific types of response that are unacceptable. Other guidance, such as when 'follow-through' is allowed, is provided as necessary.

Questions with a Using and applying mathematics (UAM) element are identified in the mark scheme by the symbol (U1). The number indicates the significance of using and applying mathematics in answering the question. The U number can be any whole number from 1 to the number of marks in the question.

For graphical and diagrammatic responses, including those in which judgements on accuracy are required, marking overlays have been provided as the centre pages of this booklet.

The 2009 key stage 3 mathematics tests and mark schemes were developed by the Test Development Team at Pearson Research and Assessment.

# General guidance

#### Using the mark schemes

Answers that are numerically equivalent or algebraically equivalent are acceptable unless the mark scheme states otherwise.

In order to ensure consistency of marking, the most frequent procedural queries are listed on the following two pages with the prescribed correct action. This is followed by further guidance relating specifically to the marking of questions that involve money, negative numbers, time, measures, coordinates, probability or algebra. Unless otherwise specified in the mark scheme, markers should apply the following guidelines in all cases.

#### Recording marks awarded on the test paper

All questions, even those not attempted by the pupil, should be marked, with a 1 or a 0 entered in each marking space. Where 2m can be split into 1m gained and 1m lost, with no explicit order, then this will be recorded by the marker as 1

The total marks awarded for a double page should be written in the box at the bottom of the right-hand page, and the total number of marks obtained on the paper should be recorded on the front of the test paper.

A total of 120 marks is available in each of tiers 3-5, 4-6, 5-7 and 6-8.

#### Awarding levels

The sum of the marks gained on paper 1, paper 2 and the mental mathematics paper determines the level awarded. Level threshold tables, which show the mark ranges for the award of different levels, will be available on the NAA website *www.naa.org.uk/tests* from April 2009.

What if	Marking procedure		
The pupil's response is numerically or algebraically equivalent to the answer in the mark scheme.	or algebraically to the answer in		
The pupil's response does not match closely any of the examples given.	Markers should use their judgement in deciding whether the with the statement of the requirements given in the 'Corr Refer also to the 'Additional guidance'.		
The pupil has responded in a non-standard way.	Calculations, formulae and written responses do not have particular format. Pupils may provide evidence in any form can be understood. Diagrams, symbols or words are accept or for indicating a response. Any correct method of setting idiosyncratic, should be accepted. Provided there is no are continental practice of using a comma for a decimal point.	as long as its meaning otable for explanations out working, however	
There appears to be a misreading affecting the working.This is when the pupil misreads the information given in the question a different information without altering the original intention or difficulty level question. For each misread that occurs, deduct one mark only.			
No answer is given in the expected place, but the correct answer is given elsewhere.	expected place, but the given. In particular, where a word or number response is expected, a p correct answer is given meet the requirement by annotating a graph or labelling a diagram else		
The final answer is wrong, but the correct answer is shown in the working.	Where appropriate, detailed guidance will be given in the mark scheme and must be adhered to. If no guidance is given, markers will need to examine each case to decide whether:		
	• the incorrect answer is due to a transcription error	If so, award the mark.	
	<ul> <li>in questions not testing accuracy, the correct answer has been given but then rounded or truncated</li> </ul>	If so, award the mark.	
	• the pupil has continued to give redundant extra If so, award the ma working which does not contradict work already done		
	<ul> <li>the pupil has continued, in the same part of the question, to give redundant extra working which does contradict work already done.</li> <li>If so, do not award the mark. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld.</li> </ul>		
The pupil's answer is correct but the wrong working is shown.	A correct response should always be marked as correct unle states otherwise.	ess the mark scheme	

What if	Marking procedure
The pupil has made a conceptual error.	In some questions, a method mark is available provided the pupil has made a computational, rather than conceptual, error. A computational error is a 'slip' such as writing $4 \times 6 = 18$ in an otherwise correct long multiplication. A conceptual error is a more serious misunderstanding of the relevant mathematics; when such an error is seen, no method marks may be awarded. Examples of conceptual errors are:
	- misunderstanding of place value, such as multiplying by 2 rather than 20 when calculating 35 $\times$ 27
	<ul> <li>subtracting the smaller value from the larger in calculations such as 45 – 26 to give the answer 21</li> </ul>
	• incorrect signs when working with negative numbers.
The correct response has been crossed or rubbed out and not replaced.	Any legible crossed or rubbed out work that has not been replaced should be marked according to the mark scheme. If the work is replaced, then crossed or rubbed out work should not be considered.
More than one answer is given.	If all answers given are correct (or a range of answers is given, all of which are correct), the mark should be awarded unless prohibited by the mark scheme. If both correct and incorrect responses are given, no mark should be awarded.
The pupil's answer correctly follows through from earlier incorrect work.	Follow-through marks may be awarded only when specifically stated in the mark scheme, but should not be allowed if the difficulty level of the question has been lowered. Either the correct response or an acceptable follow-through response should be marked as correct.
The answer is correct but, in a later part of the question, the pupil has contradicted this response.	A mark given for one part should not be disallowed for working or answers given in a different part, unless the mark scheme specifically states otherwise.
The pupil's accuracy is marginal according to the overlay provided.	Overlays can never be 100% accurate. However, provided the answer is within or touches the boundaries given, the mark(s) should be awarded.
The pupil has drawn lines which do not meet at the correct point.	Markers should interpret the phrase 'lines not accurate' to mean meeting within or on a circle of radius 2mm with centre at the correct point. $\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline $

## Responses involving money

	✓ Accept	× Do not accept
Where the £ sign is given for example: £3.20, £7	<ul> <li>✓ f3.20</li> <li>f7</li> <li>f7.00</li> <li>Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount, eg</li> <li>f3.20p</li> <li>f3.20 pence</li> <li>f3.20</li> <li>gamma for the sign crossed out</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Incorrect placement of pounds or pence, eg f320 f320p</li> <li>Incorrect placement of decimal point, or incorrect use or omission of 0, eg f3.2 f3 200 f32 0 f3-2-0</li> </ul>
Where the p sign is given for example: 40p	<ul> <li>✓ 40p</li> <li>Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount, eg</li> <li>f0.40p</li> <li>f.40p</li> <li>f0.40 with p sign crossed out</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Incorrect or ambiguous use of pounds or pence, eg</li> <li>0.40p</li> <li>£40p</li> </ul>
Where no sign is given for example: £3.20, 40p	<ul> <li>✓ f3.20         <ul> <li>320p</li> <li>40p</li> <li>f0.40</li> </ul> </li> <li>Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount in f or p as shown above</li> <li>At levels 3 and 4 only also accept omission of units, eg</li> <li>3.20</li> <li>320</li> <li>40</li> <li>0.40</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cmission of final zero, eg</li> <li>3.2</li> <li>0.4</li> </ul>

## Responses involving negative numbers

	✓ Accept	×	Do not accept
For example: -2		×	To avoid penalising the error below more than once within each question, do not award the mark for the <i>first</i> occurence of the error within each question. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld. Incorrect notation, eg 2–

#### Responses involving time

	✓ Accept	× Do not accept
<b>A time interval</b> for example: 2 hours 30 minutes	<ul> <li>✓ 2 hours 30 minutes Any unambiguous, correct indication, eg 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours</li> <li>2.5 hours</li> <li>2h 30</li> <li>2h 30 min</li> <li>2 30</li> <li>Digital electronic time, ie</li> <li>2:30</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Incorrect or ambiguous time interval, eg</li> <li>2.3 hours</li> <li>2.3h</li> <li>2h 3</li> <li>2.30 min</li> <li>2.30</li> <li>2.30</li> <li>2.30</li> <li>2.30</li> <li>2.30</li> </ul>
A specific time for example: 8:40am, 17:20	<ul> <li>✓ 8:40am</li> <li>8:40</li> <li>twenty to nine</li> <li>Any unambiguous, correct indication, eg</li> <li>08.40</li> <li>8.40</li> <li>0840</li> <li>8.40</li> <li>0840</li> <li>8.40</li> <li>Unambiguous change to 12 or 24 hour clock, eg</li> <li>17:20 as 5:20pm or 17:20pm</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Incorrect time, eg</li> <li>8.4am</li> <li>8.40pm</li> <li>Incorrect placement of separators, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0, eg</li> <li>840</li> <li>8:4:0</li> <li>8.4</li> <li>084</li> <li>84</li> </ul>

#### **Responses involving measures**

	✓ Accept	× Do not accept
Where units are given (eg kg, m, l) for example: 8.6kg	<ul> <li>✓ 8.6kg Any unambiguous indication of the correct measurement, eg 8.60kg 8.6000kg 8kg 600g</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Incorrect or ambiguous use of units, eg 8600kg</li> </ul>

#### Note

If a pupil leaves the answer box empty but writes the answer elsewhere on the page, then that answer must be consistent with the units given in the answer box and the conditions listed above.

If a pupil changes the unit given in the answer box, then their answer must be equivalent to the correct answer, using the unit they have chosen, unless otherwise indicated in the mark scheme.

## Responses involving coordinates

	✓ Accept	× Do not accept
For example: (5, 7)	✓ Unconventional notation, eg (05, 07) (five, seven) x y (5, 7) (x=5, y=7)	✓ Incorrect or ambiguous notation, eg (7, 5) y x (7, 5) (5x, 7y) (5 <sup>x</sup> , 7 <sup>y</sup> ) (x−5, y−7)

# Responses involving probability

	✓ Accept	! Take care × Do not accept		
A numerical probability should be expressed as a decimal, fraction or percentage only. for example: $0.7  \frac{7}{10}  70\%$	<ul> <li>✓ Equivalent decimals, fractions and percentages, eg 0.700</li></ul>	The first <b>four</b> categories of error below should be ignored if accompanied by an acceptable response, but should not be accepted on their own. However, to avoid penalising the first <b>three</b> types of error below more than once within each question, do not award the mark for the <i>first</i> occurrence of each type of error unaccompanied by an acceptable response. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld.		
	✓ A probability correctly expressed in one acceptable form which is then incorrectly converted, but is still less than 1 and greater than 0, eg $\frac{70}{100} = \frac{18}{25}$	<ul> <li>A probability that is incorrectly expressed, eg 7 in 10 7 over 10 7 out of 10 7 from 10</li> <li>A probability expressed as a percentage without a percentage sign.</li> <li>A fraction with other than integers in the numerator and/or denominator.</li> <li>A probability expressed as a ratio, eg 7:10 7:3 7 to 10</li> <li>A probability greater than 1 or less than 0</li> </ul>		

## Responses involving the use of algebra

	✓ Accept	! Take care × Do not accept
For example: 2 + n n + 2 2n $\frac{n}{2}$ n <sup>2</sup>	<ul> <li>✓ Unambiguous use of a different case or variable, eg</li> <li>N used for n</li> <li>x used for n</li> </ul>	! Unconventional notation, eg $n \times 2$ , or $2 \times n$ , or $n2$ or $n + n$ for $2n$ $n \times n$ for $n^2$ $n \div 2$ for $\frac{n}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}n$ 2 + 1n for $2 + n2 + 0n$ for $2Within a question that demandssimplification, do not accept as part ofa final answer involving algebra. Acceptwithin a method when awarding partialcredit, or within an explanation orgeneral working.$
		Embedded values given when solving equations, eg in solving $3x + 2 = 32$ , $3 \times 10 + 2 = 32$ for $x = 10$ To avoid penalising the two types of error below more than once within each question, do not award the mark for the <i>first</i> occurrence of each type within each question. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld.
	✓ Words used to precede or follow equations or expressions, eg t = n + 2 tiles or tiles = $t = n + 2for t = n + 2$	<ul> <li>Words or units used within equations or expressions, eg</li> <li>n tiles + 2</li> <li>n cm + 2</li> <li>Do not accept on their own. Ignore if accompanying an acceptable response.</li> </ul>
	✓ Unambiguous letters used to indicate expressions, eg t = n + 2 for $n + 2$	<ul> <li>Ambiguous letters used to indicate expressions, eg</li> <li>n = n + 2 for n + 2</li> </ul>

#### 2009 KS3 Mathematics test mark scheme: Paper 2

Tier 3–5 only

	-5 4	& Quest 1–6 5–7	6–8	Mark	Correct response	School s Additional guidance	shop
đ	à			1m	19		
k	>			1m	Friday	<ul> <li>✓ Unambiguous indication</li> <li>eg, for part (b)</li> </ul>	
C	2			1m (U1)	Ruler	<ul> <li>F</li> <li>eg, for part (c)</li> <li>R</li> </ul>	

3		& Ques 6 57				Missing numbers
	2		Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance	
			1m	26		
			1m	3		

Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8           3		Correct response	Additional guidance	Parcels
	2m or 1m	f 6.10 Gives the answer 6.1 or Shows the value 3.9(0) or 390 or Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg • $1.3(0) \times 3 = 3.6(0)$ (error), 10 - 3.6(0) = 6.4(0)		



Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8           4	Mark	Correct response	Joining Additional guidance
	or 1m U1	Praws all three different sized squares, in any order eg	<ul> <li>! Lines not ruled or accurate Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear</li> <li>! Internal lines shown Only the outline of any shape drawn should be considered</li> <li>* Vertices of square do not use the pins</li> </ul>

Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8           5         -         -         Mark	Correct response	Spinn Additional guidance	er
2m or 1m	Makes all four correct decisions, ie True False  False  F  F  F  F  F  F  F  F  F  F  F  F  F	<ul> <li>✓ Unambiguous indication</li> <li>eg</li> <li>✓ for True, ≭ for False</li> </ul>	

	ier & Question 4–6 5–7 6–8		Correct response	Additional guidance
а		1m	Indicates any three squares	<ul> <li>Squares not shaded Accept any unambiguous indication</li> <li>Part squares indicated Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear</li> </ul>
b		1m	$\frac{3}{5}$ or equivalent	× Equivalent decimals

Tier & Question 3–5 4–6 5–7 6–8			Number of sides
	Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance
	or 1m	Matches all three shapes correctly, ie 2 3 Triangle 4 Hexagon 5 Octagon 6 Quadrilateral 7 8 Matches any two shapes correctly	<ul> <li>Shape matched to more than one number For 2m or 1m, do not accept as a correct match</li> <li>Extra shapes added Ignore extra shapes and any lines drawn from them</li> </ul>

Tier & Question       3-5     4-6     5-7     6-8       8	Mark	Correct response					Additional guidance	Grid
	or 1m U2	_	2 1 3	3 2 1	1 3 2	and the bottom		

Tier & Question 3–5 4–6 5–7 6–8 9	Mark	Correct response	Digital Additional guidance
	1m 1m	10:45 Gives a correct description of the time in words eg • Five past ten	<ul> <li>Indication of am or pm Condone either am or pm shown or implied eg, accept <ul> <li>10:45 am</li> <li>22:45</li> </ul> </li> <li>Words and numbers used in description Condone, provided the time has been interpreted correctly eg, accept <ul> <li>5 past 10</li> </ul> </li> <li>* 'Digital time' described in words eg <ul> <li>Ten O five</li> </ul> </li> <li>* Description of time incorrect or using numbers eg <ul> <li>Ten five</li> <li>10 5</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8			Reflecting
10 1	Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance
	1m	Reflects the shape correctly in the mirror line, ie Reflects the shape correctly in the mirror line, ie Reflects the shape correctly in the mirror line, ie	<ul> <li>Throughout the question, lines not ruled or accurate Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear</li> <li>Throughout the question, extra lines drawn Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear</li> </ul>

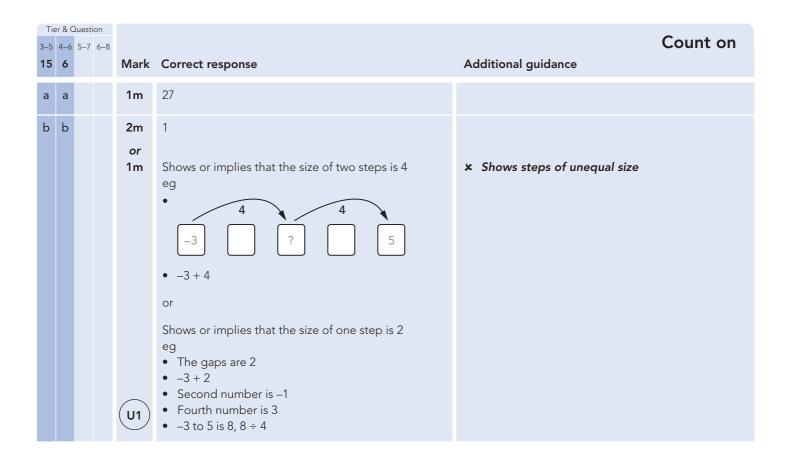
	Tier & Question 3–5 4–6 5–7 6–8							
12				Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance		
а	а			1m	С			
b	b			1m	21			
				U1				

		Questi									
13	3		Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance						
а	а		1m	2700							
			1m	3000							
b	b		1m	Gives a value greater than or equal to 795 but less than 805	√ 800						

5 4-6	Questic 5–7	6–8	Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance	Castle
			2m	£ 5(.00)		
			or 1m	Shows the value 22(.00) or Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg • 12.00 (error) + 9 = 21.00 Answer given as 4.00		

#### 2009 KS3 Mathematics test mark scheme: Paper 2

Tier & Question 3–5 4–6 5–7 6–8						Baby
	5	0,	00	Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance
а	а			1m	4	× Any reference to extra days
b	b			1m	9	× Any reference to extra weeks or days



Tiers 3–5, 4–6

		Quest			Shoe sizes
16	7		Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance
а	а		1m	12	
b	b		1m	3	
C	C		1m	Indicates Both the same and gives a correct explanation The most common correct explanations: Use given values eg • Range of boys is 4, range of girls is 4 • 8 – 4 is the same as 9 – 5 • 5 to 9 = 4 to 8 Reason generally about spread eg • Boys cover 5 sizes, girls cover 5 sizes	<ul> <li>✓ Minimally acceptable explanation         eg         <ul> <li>4,4</li> <li>8-4,9-5</li> <li>Both 4</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ambiguous notation         eg         <ul> <li>4-8,5-9</li> <li>Condone</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Minimally acceptable explanation         eg             <ul> <li>Both have the same number of sizes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Explanation implies references to the number of blank sizes                     eg</li></ul>

3			Questi 5–7	on 6–8				Finding $x$ and $y$
1	7	8			Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance	
						652		
					1m	442		

4–6	2uestion 5–7 6–8		Correct response	Seventy Additional guidance
		1m	<ul> <li>Indicates No and gives a correct explanation that shows or implies at least one odd factor</li> <li>eg</li> <li>Factors of 70 are 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 14, 35 and 70, so some are odd and some are even</li> <li>There are four odd factors and four even factors of 70</li> <li>It could be 1 (odd)</li> <li>5 × 14 = 70</li> <li>70 ÷ 2 = 35</li> <li>70 is even, but 1 is odd and goes into everything</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Minimally acceptable explanation         <ul> <li>eg</li> <li>1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 14, 35 and 70</li> <li>7</li> </ul> </li> <li>Incomplete list of factors given         Condone, provided none is incorrect and at least         one odd factor is shown         eg, accept         <ul> <li>The factors of 70 are 1, 2, 5 and 7</li> </ul> </li> <li>Incomplete or incorrect explanation         eg         <ul> <li>70 has some odd and some even factors</li> <li>70 is a factor of 1</li> <li>All factors of 70 are odd</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8           20         10         1         Mark	Correct response			Additional guidance	Units
2m or 1m	Completes all five L Cm ✓ I miles ✓ g m <sup>2</sup> oz Completes at lease	A	V M	1	

Tie	er & C	Questi	ion			Rainforest
3–5	4–6	5–7	6–8			Kainforest
19	11	2		Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance
а	а	а		1m	27	
b	b	b		1m	175 to 185 inclusive	
с	с	с		1m	Indicates January, ie	

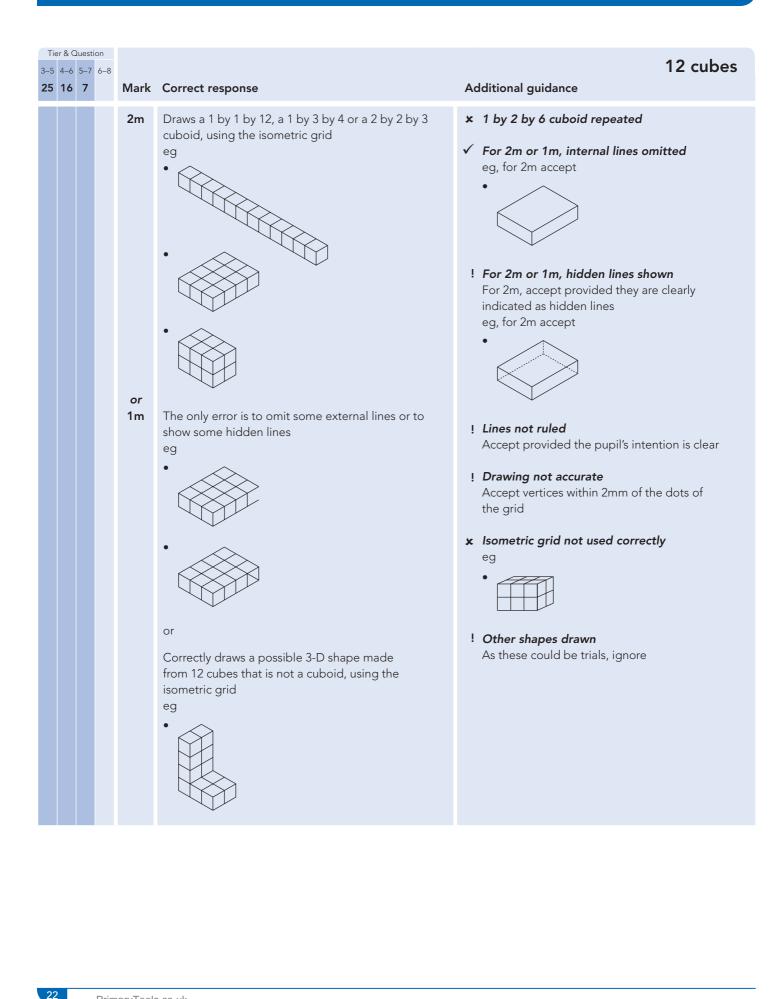
Tier & Question       3-5     4-6     5-7     6-8       21     12     3	Mark	Correct response	Doughnuts Additional guidance
	or 1m	Indicates shop A and gives a correct justification, based on correctly calculating a pair of comparable values eg • At shop A: $2 \times 5 = 10$ , at shop B: $3.5(0) \times 3 = 10.5(0)$ • $3.5 \times 3 - 2 \times 5 = 0.5$ • $2 \div 3 = 0.6()$ , $3.50 \div 5 = 0.7$ • For f1 you get $1\frac{1}{2}$ doughnuts or $1\frac{3}{7}$ doughnuts • You pay f1.50 extra for 2 more doughnuts, but at shop A they're less than 75p each so shop A must be a better deal Shows a correct pair of comparable values but makes either an incorrect or no decision or Shows a complete correct method for finding a pair of comparable values with not more than one computational or rounding error, and follows through to make their correct decision eg • $5 \times 2$ , $3 \times 3.50$ , shop A indicated • $2 \div 3 = 0.75$ (error), $3.50 \div 5 = 0.7$ , shop B indicated or Makes a correct decision but the justification uses only the difference between a pair of comparable values eg • A doughnut is $3.3()$ p cheaper at shop A	<ul> <li>★ For 2m, no decision</li> <li>✓ For 2m, correct decision and any pair of comparable values shown Note that common pairs (in pounds) are: 10 and 10.5(0) (per 15 doughnuts) 0.6() and 0.7(0) (per 1 doughnut) 2 and 2.1(0) (per 3 doughnuts) 3.3() and 3.5(0) (per 5 doughnuts) 1.5 and 1.4() (doughnuts per pound)</li> <li>For 2m or 1m, comparison is per 3 doughnuts or per 5 doughnuts but the given price is not restated Condone eg, for 2m accept • At shop B, 3 doughnuts would be £2.10</li> <li>Additional incorrect working Ignore</li> </ul>

Tiers 3–5, 4–6, 5–7

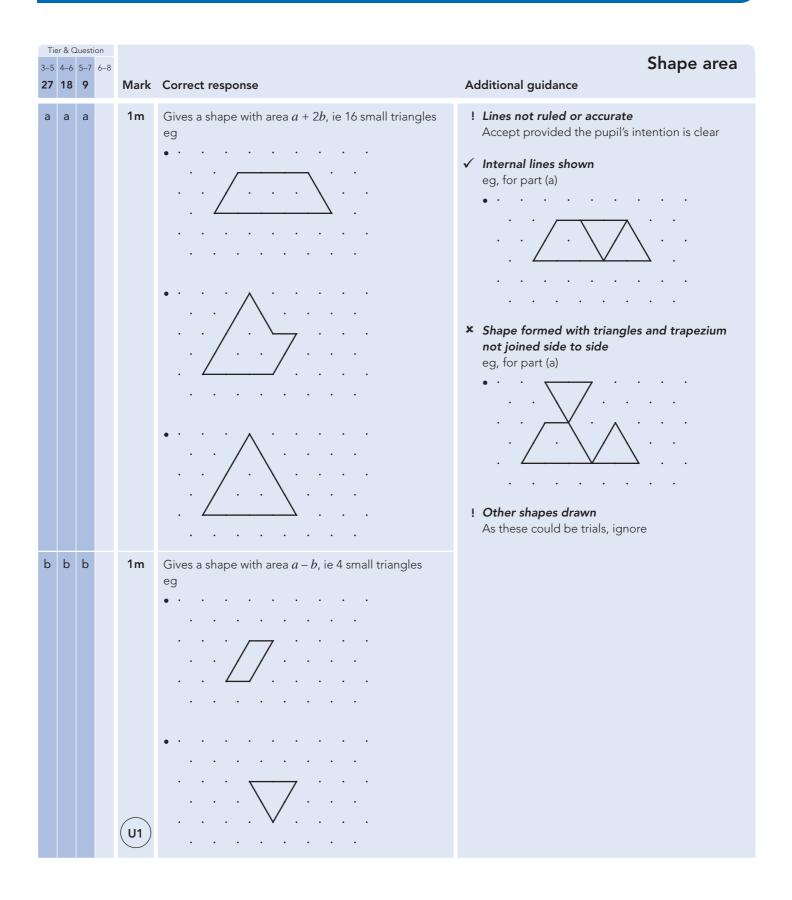
	4–6	Ωuestion 5–7 6 <b>4</b>	-8	/lark	Correct response	Stopping distances Additional guidance
а	а	а		1m	Draws a bar for the stopping distance for 40mph of length 9cm, ie	<b>! Bar incorrectly positioned</b> Condone if bar is drawn correctly one line above or below the position shown
b	b	b		1m	18	<b>! Follow-through</b> Allow follow-through as 2 × the length of their bar in (a), provided the result is greater than 12

Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8           23         14         5         5	Mark	Marking overlay available Correct response	Rotate 180 Additional guidance
	2m or 1m	Draws the correct shape with all four vertices within the tolerances as shown on the overlay Shows at least three vertices within the tolerances as shown on the overlay or Shows a correct shape in the correct orientation, with all four vertices within the tolerances as shown on the overlay, but in an incorrect position on the grid	<b>! Lines not ruled or accurate</b> Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear

		k Quest -6 5–7			Value	•
2	4 1	56	Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance	
			1m	196	× Incomplete processing	
			1m	4		
			1m	1225		



3–5	er & C 4–6 <b>17</b>	5–7	6–8	Mark	Correct response	Cost of delivery Additional guidance
а	а	а		1m 1m	Gives both correct values correctly positioned, ie 7 then 20 Gives a correct value with the correct unit for that value eg • 25p • 25 pence • £0.25	<ul> <li>✓ Range given instead of 20</li> <li>eg</li> <li>0 - 20</li> </ul>
b	b	b		1m	18.25	



Tier & Question       3-5     4-6     5-7     6-8       19     10     1		Correct response	Midpoints Additional guidance
	1m	Gives P as (30, 35)	
	1m	Gives Q as (42, 0)	<ul> <li>Answers for P and Q transposed but otherwise completely correct</li> <li>If this is the only error, ie gives P as (42, 0) and gives Q as (30, 35), mark as 0, 1</li> </ul>
	1m (U1)	Gives R as (42, 35)	<ul> <li>Follow-through for R as (their x coordinate of Q, their y coordinate of P)</li> <li>Allow follow-through provided their coordinates for P, Q and R are different</li> </ul>

Tier & Question           3–5         4–6         5–7         6–8		Rainfall
20 11 2 Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance
2m or 1m U1	Indicates place A and gives a correct justification eg • $10 \times 8 + 20 \times 4 = 160$ cm $5 \times 10 + 50 \times 2 = 150$ cm • $(80 + 80) \div 12 = 13.()$ cm per month $(50 + 100) \div 12 = 12.5$ cm per month • $(80 + 80) \div 2 = 80$ cm per 6 months $(50 + 100) \div 2 = 75$ cm per 6 months Gives a correct justification, even if the decision is incorrect or omitted or Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error, and follows through to make their correct decision eg • $10 \times 8 + 20 \times 4 = 120$ (error) $5 \times 10 + 50 \times 2 = 150$ , so place B	<ul> <li>✓ For 2m, minimally acceptable justification eg</li> <li>160, 150 seen</li> <li>80, 80 and 50, 100 seen</li> <li>10 × 8 + 20 × 4 &gt; 5 × 10 + 50 × 2</li> <li>13.(), 12.5 seen</li> </ul>

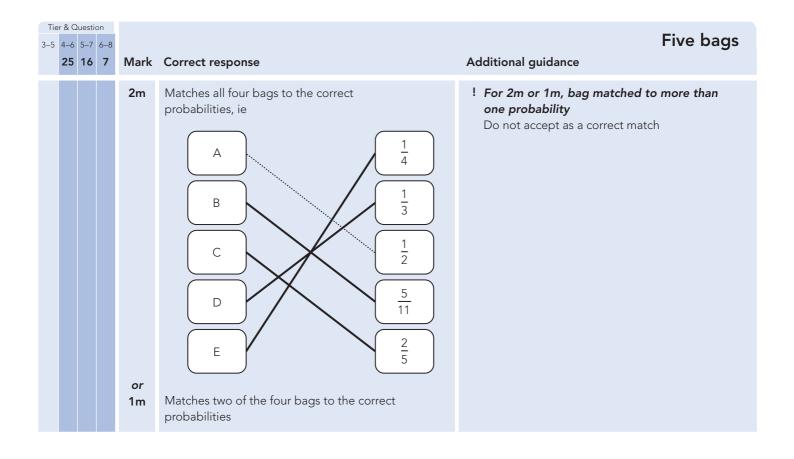
ier & C 5 4–6						Thinking distances
21	12	3	Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance	
a	a	a	2m or 1m	315 Shows the value 245 or Shows a complete correct method, in which the 'squared' has been correctly interpreted, with not more than one computational error eg • $70 + \frac{70 \times 70}{20}$ • $70^2 = 4900, 4900 \div 20 = 2450$ (error), 70 + 2450 = 2520		
b	b	b	1m	50		

Tier & Question       3-5     4-6     5-7     6-8       22     13     4	Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance	Two shapes
	2m or 1m	60 Shows the value 6 or Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg • 72 ÷ 12 = 8 (error), 10 × 8 = 80		

Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8	Recycling		
23 14 5 Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance	
	760 000		
	Shows the value 1 240 000 or Shows a complete correct method with not more than one error eg • 2 000 000 × 0.38 • 38 ÷ 100 × 2 × 1 000 000 • 2 million = 20 000 000 (error)		

Tier & 3–5 4– 24		6–8	Mark	Correct response	Shapes on a grid
а	а	a	1m	<ul> <li>Gives a correct explanation</li> <li>The most common correct explanations:</li> <li>Refer to the sum of the angles in a triangle eg</li> <li>The angles are equal and add up to 180, so 180 ÷ 3 = 60</li> <li>Angles in a triangle add up to 180, the three angles are equal so 60 + 60 + 60 = 180</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Minimally acceptable explanation         eg         <ul> <li>180 ÷ 3</li> <li>60 × 3 = 180</li> <li>The angles are the same and add up             to 180</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
					<ul> <li>Incomplete explanation</li> <li>eg</li> <li>The three angles add up to 180</li> <li>Angles in a triangle add up to 180</li> <li>The three angles are equal</li> <li>60 × 3</li> <li>It's an equilateral triangle</li> </ul>
				Refer to the sum of angles at a point eg • You can see that six of the triangles fit together at a point, so $360 \div 6 = 60$ • $60 - 60 - 60 - 60 - 60$ • Total: 360	<ul> <li>✓ Minimally acceptable explanation         eg         • 360 ÷ 6         • 60 × 6 = 360     </li> <li>✓ Incomplete explanation         eg         • Six of the angles add up to 360         • Angles at a point add up to 360         • 60 × 6     </li> </ul>
b	b	b	2m or 1m U1	Gives all three correct angles, ie a = 60, b = 120 and $c = 240Gives two correct angles$	<b>! For 1m, follow-through</b> Provided their <i>b</i> is obtuse, accept <i>c</i> as 2 × their <i>b</i> or 360 – their <i>b</i>





Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8           26         17         8	Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance	Bicycles
	2m or 1m	184 Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg • $\frac{46}{2} \times 8$ • $46 \times 4$ • $46 \div 2 = 22$ (error), $22 \times 8 = 176$ • $\frac{2}{8}$ is 46, so $\frac{4}{8}$ is 82 (error), so total is 164 • Digits 184 seen		

Tier & Question       3-5     4-6     5-7     6-8       18     9	Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance	Eggs
	2m or 1m	Indicates the grade is medium and shows or implies a correct method for calculating the mass of the egg that interprets the 'cubed' correctly, even if a final value is not shown eg • Value between 60 and 60.12 inclusive seen • $5.5 \times 5.5 \times 5.5 \times \pi \div 10 \times 1.15$ • $166.375 \times \pi \times 0.115$ Makes an incorrect or no decision about the grade of the egg, but shows or implies a correct method for calculating the mass of the egg that interprets the 'cubed' correctly, even if a final value is not shown eg • $5.5 \times 5.5 \times 5.5 \times \pi \div 10 \times 1.15$ • $522.7 \div 10 \times 1.15$ or		
		<ul> <li>Shows or implies a correct method for calculating the mass of the egg that interprets the 'cubed' correctly, with not more than one computational or rounding error, and makes their correct decision for the grade of the egg eg</li> <li>5.5<sup>3</sup> × 3 (error) ÷ 10 × 1.15 = 57.(), so medium</li> <li>5.5<sup>3</sup> = 166 (premature rounding), 166 × 3.14 × 0.115 = 59.9(), so medium</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>➤ For 1m, final value and decision not shown within a method containing a computational or rounding error</li> <li>➤ For 1m, conceptual error eg         <ul> <li>5.5<sup>3</sup> = 16.5, 16.5 × π ÷ 10 × 1.15 = 5.9() or 6, so small</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

Tier & Questi 3–5 4–6 5–7 <b>19</b>	6–8	Mark	Correct response	Ring size
а	а	1m	57 or 57.1() or 57.2	
b	b	or 1m	Indicates size 6 and gives a correct justification eg • $51 \div \pi = 16.2()$ • $51 \div 3.14 = 16.2()$ • $16.5 \times \pi = 51.8()$ or $52$ $15.7 \times \pi = 49.()$ • $16.5 \times \pi = 51.8()$ and $15.7 \times \pi < 51$ Shows a correct justification but makes an incorrect or no decision or Indicates size 6 and gives an incomplete justification eg • $51 \div \pi$ • $51 \div 3.14$ • $51.8()$ or $52$ • $49.()$ • $15.7 \times \pi < 51$	<ul> <li>✓ For 2m, minimally acceptable justification eg</li> <li>16.2()</li> <li>49.() and 51.8() or 52 seen</li> <li>× For 2m, incomplete justification eg</li> <li>51 ÷ π</li> <li>51 ÷ 3.14</li> <li>16.5 × π = 51.8()</li> <li>× For 1m, incorrect or no justification alongside a correct decision eg</li> <li>51 ÷ 3 = 17, so size 6</li> <li>Because the circumference of a size 6 is 51</li> </ul>

Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8           20         11	Mark	Correct response	Missing power
	or 1m	Shows correct working and gives the value of x as 3 eg • $3^{5}+10^{2}=343$ $7 \times 7 \times 7 = 343$ • $3^{5}=243, 10^{2}=100$ $343 \div 7 = 49, 49 \div 7 = 7$ • $343$ 7 49 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	<ul> <li>Value embedded</li> <li>Accept provided there is no ambiguity and correct working is shown eg, for 2m accept</li> <li>7<sup>3</sup> shown in correct working eg, for 2m do not accept</li> <li>7<sup>3</sup> on the answer line, even with correct working</li> </ul>

Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8           21         12         M	ark Correct response		School size
c 1	average number in a pri eg Primary school: 4 069 = 230.() Secondary school: 3 = 979.() 979 ÷ 230 = 4.2() 17 642 ÷ 3 385 = 5.2( 4 069 385 ÷ 3 315 809 5.2() ÷ 1.2() = 4.2 m Shows the values 230.( (or 980) or Shows the intention to a of pupils by the number	ut four times as many as the mary school 385 ÷ 17 642 (or 231) 315 805 ÷ 3385 (or 980) ) 5 = 1.2() () or 4.3 recurring ) (or 231) and 979.() divide the total number of schools for both asonably rounded values 315 805 ÷ 3385 300 000 ÷ 3000	<ul> <li>✓ For 2m, minimally acceptable justification</li> <li>eg</li> <li>979.() ÷ 230.()</li> <li>980 ÷ 231</li> <li>4 100 000 ÷ 18 000 ÷ (3 300 000 ÷ 3000)</li> <li>980, 4 × 230 = 920</li> <li>231, 980 ÷ 4 = 245</li> </ul>

Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8		Container
22 13 Mar	k Correct response	Additional guidance
2m or 1m		

Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8           23         14	Mark	Со	rrect response			<i>n</i> th term expressions Additional guidance
	3m	Со	mpletes all three	e rows of the tak	ole correctly, ie	✓ Unambiguous indication of 'Yes' or 'No'
			Expression	<i>n</i> th term expression?	4th term	✓ Space for 4th term left blank for the expression $n + 11$
			5 <i>n</i>	No	×	
			<i>n</i> + 11	No	×	
			11 <i>n</i> – 6	Yes	38	
			$n^{2}(6-n)$	Yes	32	
	or 2m	Со	mpletes two rov	ws of the table c	orrectly	
	or					
	1m	11 <i>1</i> cor or	n – 6 or the row rectly	he row for the e for the expressic	$n^{2}(6-n)$	
					he table correctl correct or omitte	

Tier & Question       3-5     4-6     5-7     6-8       24     15	Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance	Exam
	2m or 1m	90 Shows or implies a complete correct method eg • Total mark on 6 units must be $80 \times 6 = 480$ Total so far = $78 \times 5 = 390$ 480 - 390 • $80 \times 6 - 78 \times 5$ • $80 - 78 = 2, 2 \times 5 = 10, 80 + 10$ or Shows the value 480 or 390 or Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg • Total mark on 6 units must be $80 \times 6 = 420$ (error) $420 - 78 \times 5 = 30$ • $80 \times 6 - 78 \times 5$ • $80 - 78 = 2, 2 \times 5 = 10, 80 + 10$	<ul> <li>✓ For 2m, reference to 100 marks</li> <li>eg</li> <li>90 out of 100</li> <li>90/100</li> </ul>	

Tier & Ouestion       3-5     4-6     5-7     6-8       25     16		Correct response	Additional guidance	Equations
a a	1m	Indicates both correct equations, ie		
b b	1m	Gives two pairs of coordinates for which y = x + 1 and gives a correct equation eg • (3, 4) and (0, 1) y = x + 1 • (1, 2) and (2, 3) x = y - 1 • (-2, -1) and $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2}\right)$ y - x = 1	<ul> <li>Unconventional notation eg, for y = x + 1</li> <li>y1 = 1 × x + 1 Condone</li> </ul>	

Tier & C					House sales
	26	17	Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance
	а	а	1m	75 000	
	b	b	1m	33 <u>1</u>	! Value rounded Accept 33 or better
		с	1m	64 000	

	Quest 5 5–7	ion 6–8			Standard form
		18	Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance
			1m	Indicates 2 $\times$ 10 <sup>8</sup> and 2.5 $\times$ 10 <sup>8</sup> , in either order	<ul> <li>✓ Unambiguous indication</li> <li>eg, for part (a)</li> <li>• 200 000 000 and 250 000 000</li> </ul>

Tier & Question 5 4-6 5-7 6-8				Greater	
	19	Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance	
	а	1m	<i>d</i> , by 7		
	b	1m	<i>f</i> , by 1		

Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8           20         Mark	Correct response	Three years old Additional guidance
2m or 1m	558 000 Shows the value 557 551.() or Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational or rounding error, even if their value is not rounded to the nearest thousand eg • 546 400 ÷ 98 × 100 • 550 000 (premature rounding) ÷ 0.98 = 561 224	<ul> <li>✓ 558 thousand</li> <li>★ For 1m, conceptual error</li> <li>eg</li> <li>• 0.02 × 546 400 + 546 400</li> <li>= 557 328</li> </ul>

Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8           21         Mark	Correct response	Height Additional guidance
2m or 1m	7.2 or 7.18() Shows or implies a correct trigonometric ratio eg • $17 \times \sin 25$ • $\frac{h}{17} = \sin 25$ • $17 \times \cos 65$	<ul> <li>Method used is accurate or scale drawing</li> <li>For 2m, answer of 7 Do not accept unless a correct method or a more accurate value is seen</li> <li>Units given Ignore</li> </ul>

Tier & Qu 3–5 4–6					Fewest men
	22	Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance	
		2m	115		
		or			
		1m	Shows the digits 114() or 115		
			or		
			Shows a complete correct method with not more		
			than one computational or rounding error		
			eg		
			<ul> <li>100 ÷ 87 × 100</li> <li>100 ÷ 87 = 1.1 (promoture rounding)</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>100 ÷ 87 = 1.1 (premature rounding),</li> <li>1.1 × 100 = 110</li> </ul>		
			1.1 / 100 - 110		

	Questi 5–7				Daisi	es
		23	Mark	Correct response	Additional guidance	
		а	1m	32		
		b	1m	7		
		с	1m	25		

Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8           24         Mark	Correct response	Using Pythagoras Additional guidance
2m or 1m U1	20.8() Shows or implies a correct method, using Pythagoras' theorem, for calculating the length of the missing side of the right-angled triangle with a hypotenuse of 22cm eg • $x^2 = 22^2 - 20^2$ • $x = \sqrt{84}$ • $\sqrt{(22^2 - 20^2)}$ • $\sqrt{84}$ • $2\sqrt{21}$ • 9.165	<ul> <li>Value of 20 or 21 Do not accept unless a correct method or a more accurate value is seen</li> <li>For 1m, value rounded or truncated Accept 9.1() or 9.2 Do not accept 9 unless a correct method or a more accurate value is seen</li> </ul>

Tiers 6–8 only

Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8           25         25		Correct response	Additional guidance
	3m or 2m	<ul> <li>60</li> <li>Shows a correct value for the mass of the booklet eg <ul> <li>59.8752</li> </ul> </li> <li>or</li> <li>Shows or implies a correct method with not more than one error or omission, and follows through to give their value correct to 2 significant figures, provided some rounding is required eg</li> <li>297 × 420 × 6 = 748 440, 748 440 × 80 = 59 875 200, so 60 000 000 [failure to convert to m<sup>2</sup>]</li> <li>297 × 420 ÷ 1000 (error) = 124.74, 124.74 × 6 × 80 = 59 875.2, so 60 000 [incorrect conversion to m<sup>2</sup>]</li> <li>0.297 × 0.42 × 80 = 10 [failure to find mass of 6 pages]</li> <li>Shows or implies a correct method with not more than one error or omission, even if their value is not given correct to 2 significant figures eg</li> <li>0.297 × 0.42 × 6 × 80</li> <li>297 × 420 × 6 = 748 440, 748 440 × 80 (error) = 59 875 200</li> <li>0.297 × 0.42 × 80 = 9.9()</li> </ul>	! For 2m, value rounded or truncated Accept 59, 59.8() or 59.9

Tier & Question           3-5         4-6         5-7         6-8           26	Mark	Correct response	,		Additional guidan	Hemisphere
	2m	Completes the tal simplified express		th two fully		
		Radius	Volume	Surface area		
		r	$\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$	$3\pi r^2$		
	or 1m	Gives one correct or Gives both correct eg				
		• Radius	Volume	Surface area		
		r	$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \div 2$	$2\pi r^2 + \pi r^2$		
		• Radius	Volume	Surface area		
		r	$\frac{4}{6}\pi r^3$	$3\pi r \times r$		
			1	<u> </u> ]		

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